NEW GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS – CONSULTATION OUTCOME

Schedule of changes to the constitution for New Style Leader and Cabinet Model

Item in Constitution	Present Constitution Wording	New Constitution Wording
1.4(a) (Role of the Board)	The law makes some of the council's activities the responsibility of the board (see Section 3) – these are known as executive responsibilities. The board delegates some of it responsibilities (see Section 4)	Delete the wording in column 2 and reletter item numbers. Wording in column 2 replaced by wording in new 1.4(f)
1.4(b) (Members of the Board)	The board is made up of the leader, the deputy leader and up to eight other councillors. These are appointed by full council. Members of the board cannot be lord mayor, deputy lord mayor or a member of the scrutiny committee.	<i>New 1.4(a)</i> The board is made up of the leader, the deputy leader and up to eight other councillors. The leader is appointed by council. The leader appoints the deputy leader and the board members. Members of the board can not be lord mayor, deputy lord mayor or a member of a scrutiny committee.
1.4(c) (Term of office of board members)	 The leader and the other board members hold office until the next annual meeting of full council or until: They resign or They are removed by full council They stop being a councillor or They are suspended from being a councillor – they can continue as leader or board member when the suspension ends. 	 New 1.4(b) Board members hold office from when they are appointed by the leader until: They are removed by the leader or They stop being a councillor or They are suspended from being a councillor – they can continue as board member when the suspension ends.

1.4(g) (Role of	The leader is responsible	New 1.4(f) The leader is
the leader)	 for: Giving special responsibilities to individual board members. Details of the current agreed responsibilities are in Section 6 Allocating executive responsibilities when no one has responsibility for them (see 4.7) 	 responsible for: Appointing and removing the deputy leader Appointing members to and removing members from the board Allocating executive responsibilities
1.4(g) (new)		(g) Term of office of leader
		The leader holds office from the date of appointment by the council for a term of up to 4 years or for such lesser period of time as the leader holds office as a councillor. The leader's term of office will extend to the annual meeting of council immediately following her or his normal date of retirement or failure to get re-elected and at that meeting another leader will be appointed by council and the former leader's term of office ends.
1.4(h) (new)		(h) Deputy Leader
		The deputy leader is appointed by the leader. The deputy leader holds that office for as long as the leader wants her or him to hold that position.
		If the leader is unable to act, the deputy leader may carry out the leader's statutory functions (for example of appointing or removing board members) but does not

		assume the position of leader. If the leader ceases to be the leader the deputy leader also ceases to be the deputy leader and reverts to an ordinary board member.
3.3 (Delegation of responsibilities)	Full council and the board delegate some their responsibilities to committees and officers. Details of this are Section 4 and Section 5. Full council and the board can not delegate to each other.	Full council and the leader delegate some their responsibilities to committees and officers. Details of this are Section 4 and Section 5. Full council and the leader can not delegate to each other.
9.3 (Role of head of paid service)	Addition to the present wording in column 3	(c) The head of paid service may discharge executive functions where there is no leader after consultation with the leader or deputy leader of each political group.
11.1 (Order of business at annual meeting of council)	The order of business will be: (a) Elect the lord mayor (b) Elect the deputy lord mayor (c) Appoint the sheriff (d) Receive any announcements from the lord mayor or the head of paid service (e) Elect the leader and deputy leader (f) Appoint the board (g) Appoint any committees required by law (h) Appoint any other committee (i) Agree how council responsibilities will be carried (see Section 5) (j) Note how executive	 The order of business will be: (a) Elect the lord mayor (b) Elect the deputy lord mayor (c) Appoint the sheriff (d) Receive any announcements from the lord mayor or the head of paid service (e) Elect the leader (in the year in which this is required) (f) Receive a report from the leader on appointment of the deputy leader, board members and the executive scheme of delegation (g) Appoint any committee required by law (h) Appoint any other committees (i) Agree how council

	responsibilities will be carried out (see Section 4) (k) Deal with any other business on the agenda.	responsibilities will be carried out (see Section 5) (j) Deal with any other business on the agenda
11.13 (Motions on notice)	Addition to the present wording in column 3	(f) Motion to remove the leader Any motion to remove the leader and replace her or him with another leader must be signed by no less than 12 members and received by the head of law and governance by 1pm eight working days before the meeting. This motion will be reproduced on the agenda for the meeting. The motion may be emailed to fullcouncil@oxford.gov.uk.
12.4 (Vacancies on the board)	A councillor can resign from the board by writing to the head of law and governance. If a board member resigns from the board or stops being a councillor, a replacement will be appointed at the next council meeting.	A councillor can resign from the board by writing to the head of law and governance. If a board member resigns from the board or stops being a councillor the leader may replace that board member and any replacement will become effective upon notification of the name of the new board member to the head of law and governance.